BURGLAR KILLS OFFICER, THEN COMMITS SUICIDE Government Appoints Miss Helen

Chief of Police George Cassidy, of Lyndhurst, N. J., the Victim.

THIEF FIRED ON HIS PURSUERS

Italian Murderer's Spectacular End in Passaic Marsh-A Kind of Bill Shooting of a Policeman.

Lyndhurst, N. J .- A thief caught in the act here killed his captor and then, when about to be recaptured, committed suicide with the last shot in his revolver, from which he had fired a fusillade at his pursuers.

Patrolman George Cassidy, of this place, was the victim. He was shot and instantly killed by one of two burglars whom he had arrested on suspicion while on his way home at 5 o'clock in the morning. He had seen the strange men walking along Valley Brook avenue, and quickly recognized a coat on one of their arms as belonging to Mrs. Margaret M. Holden, who conducts a grocery only a few doors from where he lived.

The brave young policeman used poor judgment in not covering the men with his revolver, for when he reached the grocery store and rapped on the sidewalk with his night stick one of the burglars suddenly drew a revolver and shot Cassidy through the heart.

Mrs. Holden had heard the men talking, and had gone to her bedroom She heard Patrolman Cassidy tell the men they had no right with her coat, and she saw the young officer shot to death. She screamed for help. As the policeman dropped the burglars separated and ran in opposite directions.

Asa L. Orcutt, foreman in the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad shops at Kingsland, had seen the policeman and the prisoners pass his house while he was waiting for the baker. He heard the shot and saw the burglar-murderer dash past revolver in hand. Orcutt went into his house, grabbed his revolver and followed the escaping man. He yelled for help as he ran, but did not pause to tell what the trouble was for fear of losing sight of his man.

The burglar reloaded his revolver and would pause long enough to fire an occasional shot at his pursuers. Orcutt has grit and was determined to catch the man or die in the at-

Through brush and bush and mud and water went Orcutt, close on the burglar. The latter became weary. and when near the Avondale bridge over the Passaic River he lay down from exhaustion and sent a bullet into his brain.

He was removed to the Passaic Hospital and died during the afternoon. On him was found a receipt made out to Alexander Lundeno by the Elizabeth Mattress Company.

Neighbors carried Patrolman Cassidy to his home, two doors away, and broke the news to his young wife. They had one child, a daughter, one

Mrs. Holden says a coat was the only thing stolen from her store. The burglars had evidently used a key to open the door, for there signs of violence.

FEAR A WATER FAMINE.

Wells in Sullivan County Going Dry

-Crops Ruined. White Lake, N. Y .- Never before in the memory of the oldest residents of Sullivan County has such an appalling situation been faced as that which now confronts the thousands of summer boarders from Manhattan and Brooklyn because of the scarcity of drinking water. Unless there is a considerable amount of rain within the next few days, water will be so scarce that it will be a luxury.

At Mongaup Valley, three miles from here, nearly every farmhouse and hotel has its own well, and where there has always been an abundance of good drinking water, a petition is being circulated calling upon the local priest to offer up mass on Sunday next for rain. Crops of every description have been ruined.

There are only two wells that have not run dry in the principal part of the valley. It is no uncommon sight to see men and women carrying water for a mile or more from these wells, their own having dried up. Here the situation is no better

and those who are fortunate enough to have water have been selling it to many of the fashionable hotels

DISTRESS IN JAPAN.

Tokio Caring For 80,000 Sufferers Through Floods.

Tokio.-In Tokio alone 80,000 people, left homeless by the floods, are being cared for at public expense. About the same number are being cared for in the Prefecture of Saitama. There is no doubt that thousands of others are homeless. The whole town of Tukuchivama, near Kiota, was submerged. Many people are missing.

The American Consulate at Hakodate estimates the loss caused by the conflagration there at \$45,000,000. About fifteen thousand houses were burned and sixty thousand people are

Land Grabbers Sentenced.

U. S. District Judge DeHaven has sentenced John A. Benson, the millionaire king of the land grabbers, and E. B. Perrin, recently convicted at San Francisco, Cal., to ten years imprisonment in the Alameda County jail and pay a fine of \$1000 each.

Battleship Plan Indorsed.

The Japan Advertiser, leading American owned newspaper in the Orient outside of Manila, warmly indorses sending the Atlantic battleship fleet to the Pacific.

Stub Ends of News.

Beer in the form of tablets is the latest.

In Chicago five men die to every

two women. The motor boat will soon supplant the steam launch in the British navy. Young Kingdom Gould, with five

Columbia students, will prospect for gold in Arizona. Because of frequent assaults upon

priests in Italy the Pope has directed them to go armed. The cruisers Tennessee and Washington, back from Bordeaux, were or-

dered to the Pacific.

TO STOP WHITE SLAVE TRADE

Bullis to Get Evidence.

Planning Measures to Check the Importation of Women and Girls For Immoral Purposes.

Washington, D. C .- With the appointment temporarily to the Immigration Service of Miss Helen M. Bul-Sykes Death After Coldblooded lis, of New York, who recently has been connected with the Travelers' Aid Society, the Government will bend its energies toward detection of the systemized "white slave traffic" believed to exist in the United States. Thus far the Immigration Service has been unable to make any headway against the evil. Miss Bullis has rep resented to Commissioner-General Sargent, head of the Immigration Service, that she will be able to gain the evidence necessary, not only to check the importation of women and girls for immoral purposes but to bring to justice the men who are getting rich through the infamous business.

Robert Watchorn, Immigration Commissioner at Ellis Island, came to Washington for a conference on this subject with Commissioner General Sargent, and one result of their talk was the appointment of Miss Bullis.

The campaign against the white slave traffic has been given impetus by Oscar S. Straus, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. Mr. Straus is resolved that if the traffic can be arrested through his efforts it shall be done. As Minister to Turkey he was a member of a society organized for the suppression of the white slave

traffic in Constantinople. Thus far the immigration officials have been beset by many difficulties in attempting to prevent the landing of women and girls suspected of being brought to the United States for immoral purposes. The results of a mistake in questioning an entirely respectable person are so serious that the immigration inspectors hesitate to make a searching inquiry un-less they are absolutely certain of

their ground.

Because of this and the fact that persons brought to the United States for immoral purposes are carefully coached before embarking for the voyage, it has been found next to impossible to break up the traffic at the large immigration ports. Many girls are brought to the United States without knowing that they are to victimized, and, of course, questioning will not reveal anything in their

The Department of Commerce and Labor received a few weeks ago from the Japanese and Korean Exclusion League in the Northwest a communication setting forth that there existed an extensive traffic of Japanese women. Marcus Braun, an immigration inspector, was sent to the scene of the complaint. While the complaint was found to be generally true, the per-sons complaining had no evidence to point to the men presumably behind he traffic, and Mr. Braun was unable to get evidence sufficient for the Government to proceed upon. He is now engaged in an inspection of conditions along the Mexican border.

Upon a complaint from Phoenix, Ariz., Secretary Straus recently instructed the immigration officials along the Mexican border carefully to investigate the white slave traffic alleged to be maintained for the minng camp towns and cities of the Southwest.

SHOCK KILLS GENERAL'S SON.

L. H. Carter Meets Death Cleaning a Chandelier in University.

Chicago. — L. H. Carter, son of Brigadier-General W. H. Carter, of Chicago, commanding the Department of the Lakes, was killed instant. ly by a remarkable electric shock sustained in the dairy room of the University of Illinois at Champaign, where he was a special student.

Young Carter was stone dead when found. As is customary in industrial schooling, he had been set at the task of polishing and cleaning a combination electric and gas chandelier hanging from the ceiling of a room in the dairy. A piercing scream was heard by C. G. Potter, a fellow student-employe, who was busy in an adjoining room in the building. Potter rushed to the aid of the young man and found he had received a current of electricity.

Carter had been standing upon a small stationary engine while reaching up to the chandelier. The engine was fastened with bolts driven through the concrete floor, and this completed the circuit. A ladder was leaning near by, and when Potter rushed into the room Carter's lifeless body had fallen over against it, but the hands of the dead man were still clutched tightly over the chandelier, which had been partly wrenched from its fastening, Potter seized the body and it fell to the floor, thus breaking

KILLED BY MOWING MACHINE.

Father Dies on Hearing of Accident to Son.

Concord, N. H.—Charles Carleton Coffin, twelve years old, of Boscawen, was fatally injured by being run over by a mowing machine on which he was riding on his father's farm. The father, Henry Coffin, a prominent agriculturist, was so shocked when he heard of his son's injuries that he died from heart disease.

Pope Stops All Pilgrimages. The Vatican has announced that all pilgrimages to Rome scheduled for the months of September and October are to be postponed on account of the present anti-clerical agitation in Italy

Kidnaped Boy Released. Michael Callia, six years old, was turned loose by his "Black Hand" kidnapers after being held prisoner in a cellar in New York City for thir-

ty-five days. Kills Sister: Shoots Himself.

Thomas Lavelle, a hotel keeper of Girardville, Pa., shot and instantly killed his sister Mary while she was sleeping and then fatally shot himself. It is believed that he was tem-

porarily insane.

Three Killed by Train. Mrs. Byron Kendricks, her sixyear-old grandchild, Hazel Lowther, and Arthur Oyster, the driver of their carriage, were killed when a Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago passenger train crashed into their carriage just outside Alliance, Ohio.

EXCITEMENT IN WALL STREET:



-Cartoon drawn by Davenport for the New York Evening Mail.

VAST RICHES IN THIS YEAR'S CROPS

Farmers Getting More Dollars For All They Have to Sell, and, Therefore, Are in Better Condition Than Any Other Class of Consumers.

turned from a trip extending to the Pacific Coast, can see nothing but a continuance of good times.

"The people of the West," he said, 'are not fearful of a panic or of hard The West is prosperous. There is plenty of money. In fact, I have reason to believe that the West is loaning money to the East, instead of the East to the West. And this is being done at good rates of interest. The people of the West are not worrying over Wall Street and its troubles. They scarcely know that such troubles exist, save as they read of them in the newspapers. The rest of the country is no longer dependent on Wall Street.

"Grain crops generally will be good, with the exception of oats. There will be a good corn crop, not a bumper crop, but a good one, if frosts do not come too early. Prices for farm products and for stocks are high and the farmers are making money.

Farmers are getting more money for their grains this year than in any former year, and the shortage of the yield in bushels is being made up by the advance in prices. A banker from South Dakota, who has been in that section for years, while in Chicago last week, made this statement: "Banks in South Dakota have larger leposits than they have ever held, and farmers are getting more dollars for what they have to sell than in any year on record. Last year at this ime they sold their wheat at sixty to sixty-five cents, while now they are secering ninety-two cents. Oats sold at twenty-two cents last year, and are now bringing thirty-five cents. Barley that sold at thirty cents last year brings sixty-five cents. Live cat-tle sell for \$1 to \$1.25 per 100 pounds more than last year, while hogs are selling at the same prices as a year ago, and there are lots of them. Of corn, we are not raising any more than needed for home use. Wheat is of fine quality, although yields are not heavy. This also ap-

olies to all other grains. that prosperity stories are being over-worked. There has been a conservative recession in business in nearly every line, which has been beneficial, goods at satisfactory prices. A majority of the people in the agricultuclass of consumers.

as last year for the purchasing of goods, as the advance in prices makes them feel easy. In fact, they are in

NO TAX FOR LIBRARY.

Carnegie Gift.

Tahlequah, Indian Territory .- At

defeated. The library building cost

\$10,000. It was finished more than a year ago, but has been bookless to

2000, most of the citizens felt a li-brary tax would be too great. The

question divided the town into two

With a population of only

"LACK OF CONFIDENCE."

Washington, D. C. - Secretary of early summer that the long, cold Agriculture Wilson, who has just respring would bring disaster to the turned from a trip extending to the crops, it is now assured that nature once more will bless this country with abundant harvests. It is true that the phenomenal yield of corn and wheat last year may not be quite equalled, but it is also true that the output will exceed the average of recent years, and at the same time the increase in the value of farm products is likely to far more than offset the decline in the aggregate yield.

There may be a decrease in wheat of possibly 75,000,000 bushels, but with the price more than twenty cents a bushel above the corresponding time last year there ought to be a net increase of \$75,000,000 to \$100, 000,000 in the value of the wheat crop over that of 1906. With an increase in the price of corn and cotton, the falling off in these crops likewise doubtless will be offset by their higher values. Thus the farmers of the country are once more blessed with a vast income—an income so great as compared with five or six years ago that it is difficult to comprehend the magnitude of the gain. The value of farm products in different years has

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of \$2,283,000,000 is a gain of nearly fifty per cent. in that time. This gain in seven years is almost equal to the total value of the farm products of the country in 1890. In the latter year the per capita production of all engaged in agriculture was \$287, almost exactly the same as in 1880, while at the present time the per capita of all engaged in agriculture is about \$600.

The prosperity of the farmers is seen not only in the paying off of hundreds of millions of farm mortgages and in the building of better homes, but also in the heavy deposits The above story represents the con-litions in the West, despite the fact the agricultural regions of the country has been impressed during the last few years with the great increase in the deposits of farmers, and in many portions of the South a large as things were going too fast. But there is a good, healthy business, which denotes steady consumption of lations of the agricultural classes. With such fundamentally sound conditions it is scarcely possible for the cal regions are in as good condition | country again to sirk into the depths of panicky times such as we have had in the past.

So far as the South is concerned, it better condition than are any other is quite safe to count that this section will receive for its cotton and cotton-Notwithstanding the fears in the seed an aggregate of \$800,000,000.

STEP UP

ON

EARTH

ADMITTANCE FREE .

CYOU PAY TO GET OUT Y

-Cartoon by Triggs, in the New Yorl: Press.

Town Refuses to Support Bookless Fire Chief of Franklin, Ohio, Kills

a special election here a proposed tax Millner, of Franklin, shot and into maintain the Carnegle library was stantly killed J. H. Little, who re-

breast.

SHOT PRISONER IN CELL.

Man Who Eloped With His Wife.

stantly killed J. H. Little, who re-

cently eloped with his wife and who

was returned to Franklin for trial.

and was put under guard.

Dayton, Ohio .- Fire Chief B. H.

LIVELY. GENTS'S

NOWS THE TIME

TO GET IN!

MOB BEATS EARLE WHO SENT AWAY WIFE

Neighbors Resent Artist's Method of Securing an "Affinity."

ROLLED IN THE MUD AT MONROE

Threats For the Other Woman-Mrs. Earle and Her Son Sail For France to Set Husband Free-Who "Other Woman" Is.

Monroe, N. Y .- Hooted and jeered at from the time he left home to send his young wife away in order that he may wed another, Ferdinand Pinney Earle was mobbed at 7.30 p. m., when he got back to Monroe. Five hundred villagers, in the midst of the pouring rain, turned over his buggy and somebody hit him across the head with his own horsewhip. He fought back his attackers, was joined by two officers, and, having vainly tried to "explain" his views, drove slowly away to his home near by.

Mr. Earle is the artist son of the late General Ferdinand Pinney Earle, and he believes that the young wife he married in France five years ago is not his real affinity, and that she should go back to her parents. He thinks that he has found in a stout young Socialistic woman of Bethlehem, Pa., the other love note that God made and tuned to play in harmony with him during this and other He has had the new-found lives. Note who is attuned to him, and only him, at his house for ten days, and as soon as his wife gets the divorce she promises to get, he will marry the Other.

If this young person hadn't left his home near Monroe shortly after he and his wife left, something might have happened to her, the villagers

Having seen his wife and two-yearold son, Harold Erwin, off on the steamer, the artist went from Hoboken to New York in a cab with his brother, Victor M. Earle, a real estate man, of Broadway and Seventy-second street, and the latter's wife. They were hooted and jeered as they left the pier in Hoboken, and once the cab was held up. The artist wore a martyred expression, but said nothing.

Victor Earle gave a new hint as to e "Affinity's" identity. She has been getting her mail at Monroe un-der the name of Julia Cutler. Victor Earle said that was "almost" her

"She is Miss Julia Kuttner," he "There has been so much said said. about the future Mrs. Ferdinand Earle that' I think it only right that her right name should known. I know very little about her. I only met her once. That was at the steamship pier when she and my brother returned from Europe, some weeks ago. Ferdinand's wife and I met them there.

"Miss Kuttner, as I understand it, comes from Bethlehem, Pa. She is of German parentage, born in this coun-She is about twenty-two years old. Her mother is living, and her brother Alfred has been a guest with her at Ferdinand's house. Since leaving school she has traveled a good deal and she has done some settlement work in New York City. I am not acquainted with the details of that, but I suppose she met many per sons there who had socialistic notions. How much of a Socialist she is you can guess for yourself."

Mrs. Earle is slight, of "spirituelle" figure. The "Affinity" is described as rather stout, or at least of full figure. She wears eyeglasses and looks more than twenty-two years old. She is said to be intellectual and a ready talker.

Miss Julia Kuttner, whom Earle is to wed as soon as his wife shall have secured a divorce in France, was not at the pier in Hoboken to say fare-

Just as the ship sailed Mrs. Earle intimated she felt no regret at leaving the artistic atmosphere of her husband's home and that she was glad to descend from the rarified altitude of his mode of life to that of common everyday beings.

BLOODSHED IN ANTWERP.

Dock Strikers Burn Lumber and Attack Imported Laborers.

Antwerp, Belgium. - The dock strike, which for a month has occasioned frequent collision between the strikers and the police and im-ported laborers, has now become more violent and there are frequent

scenes of bloodshed and incendiarism. Laborers imported from England and Germany to break the strike have been attacked and beaten, especially the former. The police in protecting the strike breakers charged with sabres and revolvers. A policeman was struck with a paving stone and killed. The strikers overturned carts and used them as barricades during the fight. Near the horse market six men were wounded and some women and children were hurt. The shops and saloons are closed.

The strikers attacked the wood yards and eight piles of timber were blazing at 10 o'clock at Austrawed, near the town. Civic guards have been posted at the petroleum tanks at Hoboken to prevent them from being set afire.

Navy Wants Floating Dry Dock. The Navy Department will push at the coming session of Congress the project for another large floating dry

Georgia Road Ends Improvements. As a result of the reduction in pas senger rates and the general condition of the money market so far as railroads are concerned, all improve ments have been ordered stopped by President Hanson, of the Central of Georgia Railway Company.

Commercial Confidence Prevails. In most sections of the country commercial activity is fully maintained and negotiations for fall and winter trade indicate no loss of confi-

Baseball Brevitles. "Ty" Cobb is one of the main rea-

sons why Detroit has a chance for the

The Boston American Club has four scouts on the road. George Huff is the leader. Leever and Phillippe are old-timers

all right, but just the same they have been performing more consistent. than other members of the Pittsbur

Millner entered the police station and going directly to Little's cell fired two shots which lodged in the victim's Charley Hickman has played in Boston, Cleveland, Detroit, Washing-Millner became a raving maniac ton and Chicago in the American League.

twirling staff.

KILLED IN CANADIAN WRECK GREAT STEEL BRIDGE

Crowded Excursion Train Left

Track at Caledon, Ontario.

Engine and Five Cars Thrown Into a

Ditch-Six Passengers Perish

and Many Are Injured. Orangeville, Ontario. - Five pas senger cars of a special Canadian Pacific passenger train from Markdale to Toronto were wrecked and hurled into a ditch near Caledon. Six persons are dead and a large number of others are seriously injured. The train, which was heavily loaded, left Owen Sound about 8 o'clock, and when it reached Orangeville was one

hour behind its schedule. From Orangeville there is a pro nounced down grade for some distance. The locomotive left the track. Five of the seven cars followed. The engine driver, Mack Grims, of Teeswater, formerly of Orangeville, was shot through the window of his engine cab. He escaped almost unhurt, and not a train hand was killed. All the six men who were killed

were riding in the smoking car, next to the locomotive. Word of the catastrophe was sent to Orangeville and a train was sent out bearing all the doctors of the town and the necessary medical supplies. Caledon, the scene of the wreck, is

forty-two miles northwest of Toronto, and is directly on the line of the Canadian Pacific running to Owen Sound. It is in Peel County, in the township of Caledon, seven miles by rail to the southeast of Orangeville, or six miles direct.

The dead: Norman Tucker, Flesh-ertown; John Thurston, Walterfalls; James Banks, Perm; James Buller Priceville; W. A. Armstrong, Mark-dale; Robert Carr, Shelbourne.

Seriously injured: A. J. Robinson, Orangeville; J. M. Davis, Markdale; S. Boggs, Guelph; A. McDonald and Mrs. McDonald, Shelbourne; Mrs. Dr. Caldwell, Fleshertown; Mr. McCormick, Markdale; James Brander, Priceville; Mrs. S. Webster, Hornings Mills; G. E. Gray, Markdale; J. A. Jelly, Shelbourne; H. H. Albert, Orangeville; R. A. Jelly, Shelbourne; Maggie Patterson and Sarah Patter-son, Badgerow; John Clayton, Markdale; John Boyd, Fleshertown; Margaret McDougall and John McDougall, Dundalk; Harold Merter, Markdale; John Curry, Orangeville; M. K. Richardson, Fleshertown; M. H. Bunt, Fleshertown.

TICKLES SLEEPERS TO DEATH.

Filipinos and Foreigners Ask War Department to Stop Raids.

Washington, D. C .- Military and civil authorities in the province of Antique, Island of Panay, Philippine Islands, have received appeals from natives and foreigners to suppress a band of night maurauders the members of which prod lances through cracks in the floors of the houses and

tickle people while they sleep. In a number of instance the "tickling" has been fatal, and, according to the advices received at the War Department, the residents of the provinces have become panic stricken They have been advised to stuff up the cracks in the floors or to sleep The authorities are doing everything in their power to capture the band.

SEVEN DEAD IN WRECK.

Seventeen Injured When Chesapeake and Ohio Train is Derailed. Charleston, West Va. - A Chesa-

peake and Ohio local passenger train, No. 6, was derailed a mile below Kanawha Falls, and as a result seven are dead and seventeen injured. A coach, the combination express and mail car, and the baggage car overturned, rolling toward the Kan-

awha River. Among the dead are: Allen Loving, a law student at West Virginia University, serving as express agent during the summer.

C. S. Campbell, a telegraph opera-Spreading of rails is supposed to have caused the accident.

THREE CAUGHT IN QUICKSAND. Drowned in River at Peoria, Ill., in

Standing Position. Peoria, Ill .- Quicksand in the Illinois River caused the drowning of Charles McEnlee, Keeling Wilson and William Stinger, of Lacon, Ill. The bodies were found upright in the river, all three held firmly by the

quicksand, which reached above the knees. It is thought the men's boat was overturned, and they were caught by the quicksand in their attempt to wade to shore. The water was barely above their heads when they were

FINES IF THEY WON'T WORK. New Zealand Court of Appeals De cides Against Strikers. Wellington, New Zealand. - The

Court of Appeals has finally declared that the strike of the slaughterhouse men and their sympathizers is illegal. The workingmen who are participating in it, the court holds, are vio-lating the award of the court of arbitration and may be fined, and in case of non-payment of the fine may be imprisoned for a term not exceeding

All the partakers in the slaughter-

men's strike are liable to fine or imprisonment.

found.

Judge Landis an Ohio Man. Kenesaw Mountain Landis, the

udge who imposed the \$29,000,000 fine on the Oil Trust, was born in Ohio in 1866, educated in Indiana, and was graduated from the Union College of Law in Chicago in 1890. Franciscan Father's Visit.

On a world tour, the Rev. Father

Denis Schuler, the first Franciscan general to visit America, arrived at New York.

The Field of Labor. The Provision Trades' Council, of

Chicago, Ill., and vicinity, represents more than 15,000 individuals employed producing or handling provisions. The Amalgamated Society of Brit-

ish Engineers will, after this year, cease attending the Trades Union Congress, and absent itself for at least four years. Suit was begun in the Supreme

Court, of the District of Columbia, to restrain the American Federation of Labor from carrying on a boycott penses. against a manufacturer.

FALLS, KILLING MANY

Collapse of New Structure Across St. Lawrence at Quebec.

ACCIDENT AT QUITTING TIME

Workmen Were Caught in the Grip of Steel Cages and Held Under the Water to Drown-No Assist-

ance Was Possible. Quebec, Canada.-A section of the new bridge across the St. Lawrence River, five miles below this city, collapsed, carrying scores of bridge workers and mechanics into the water. It is estimated that the loss of life is

at least eighty. The bridge was about a mile and a half in length, and half of it, from the south shore to midstream, crumpled up and dropped into the water. Ninety-two men were at work on this section of the structure, and the whistle had just blown at 5.30 p. m. for the men to quit work for the day when there came a grinding sound from the bridge at midstream. The men turned to see what had happened, and an instant later the cry went up, "The bridge is falling."

The men made a rush shoreward, but the distance was too great for them to escape. The fallen section of the bridge dragged others after it, the snapping girders and cables boom-

ing like a crash of artillery.

Terror lent fleetness to the feet of the frightened workmen as they sped shoreward, but only a few of them reached safety before the last piece of fronwork on the south shore was dragged into the river. Near the shore the wreckage of the

oridge did not go below the surface of the water and eight workmen who remained above water were rescued and taken to the hospital at Levis. The steamer Glenmont had just cleared the bridge when the first sec-tion fell. The water thrown up by,

the debris came over the bridge of the steamer. The captain at once low-The small boats plied backward and forward over the sunken wreckage for half an hour, but there was no sign of life. The twisted iron and steel had its victims in a terrible death grip. A few floating timbers and the broken strands of the bridge toward the north shore were the only signs that anything unusual had hap-

pened. All the men arowned were em-ployes of the Phoenixville Bridge Company, of Pennsylvania, and subcontractors of Quebec and Montreal. At 10 o'clock that night sixteen bodies had been picked up, and of the men in the Levis Hospital two were

found to be fatally injured.

The Quebec Bridge was begun about seven years ago and it was to be finished in 1909. Subsidies had been granted by the Federal and Provincial Governments and the city of Quebec, and the estimated cost of the work was \$10,000,000. The southern extension of the

bridge, which collapsed, was rapidly nearing the zenith of the immense steel arch which was to span the river. For 800 feet from the shore the massive steel structure rose, with no supports save the piers, from the shore and one pier in the river a 150 feet from the shore, while the outward extremity was 180 feet above

the water.
The end of the half arch bent down a trifle, and a moment later the whole enormous fabric began to give way, slowly at first, then with a terrible crash which was plainly heard in Quebec, and which shook the whole countryside so that the inhabitants rushed out of their houses, thinking

that an earthquake had occurred. The horror of the situation was increased by the fact that there were a number of wounded men pinned in the wreckage near the shore. Their groans could be heard by the anxious crowds waiting at the water's edge, but nothing could be done to rescue them or relieve their sufferings. There were no searchlights available, and by the feeble light of lanterns it was impossible even to locate some

of the sufferers. LARNED TENNIS CHAMPION.

Outplays Leroy and Thus Gets Sixth Champion Cup. . Newport, R. I .- The national lawn

tennis championship in singles was won by William A. Larned, of Annapolis, Md., through his straight set victory over Robert Leroy, of New. York, in the finals of the all-comers' tournament, and the inability of William J. Clothier, of Philadelphia, to defend the title which he captured on the Casino courts from Beals C. Wright a year ago. Clothier defaulted. The scores were 6-2, 6-2, Larned, by his victory, also secured permanent possession of the sixth

championship cup offered by the Na-Hurled Babe From Bridge.

'Albert Stemmelen, a bookkeeper

for the Wessen estate, became insane

at Detroit, Mich., and taking his two-

year-old daughter Helen to the Belle

Island Bridge, threw her into the De-troit River and watched the little one struggle and drown. Stemmelen's insanity is of the religious order, and he believed he was making an accept-

able human sacrifice.

Apples For Export. The early apples from the Hudson River districts lately exported from New York were bought from the producers at \$2.25 to \$3, but were not first-class fruit. These apples went to Liverpool and Glasgow.

Farmers Expect High Prices. From the West comes the word

that farmers are looking for much higher prices for their wheat. They have been educated up to the dollar Women in the Day's News.

There is a growing list of Chicago women who are interested in com-

mercial enterprises. Mrs. von Bredon, daughter of Senator Newlands and wife of a German army officer, died in Berlin. The Empress of Germany slipped

and fell while playing tennis, so injuring a leg that she must stay in bed some weeks. The highest salaried woman in the

Government service is Miss Estelle Reel, inspector of Indian schools. She receives \$3000 a year and ex-